Adopted

Rejected

## **COMMITTEE REPORT**

YES: 11 NO: 1

## MR. SPEAKER:

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Your Committee on <u>Courts and Criminal Code</u>, to which was referred <u>Senate Bill</u>

444 , has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the

House with the recommendation that said bill **be amended** as follows:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning drugs

and controlled substances.
 Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:
 "SECTION 1. IC 5-2-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS

Delete the title and insert the following:

7 A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY

8 1, 2005]:

9 Chapter 15. Methamphetamine Lab Reporting and Quarantine

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "certified inspector" means a

person certified under IC 13-14-1-15 to inspect and clean property

polluted by a contaminant (as defined in IC 13-11-2-42).

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 10-11-8-2.

15 Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "methamphetamine laboratory"

means a location or facility that:

1	(1) is being used;
2	(2) was intended to be used; or
3	(3) has been used;
4	to produce methamphetamine.
5	Sec. 4. A law enforcement agency that terminates the operation
6	of a methamphetamine laboratory shall report the existence and
7	location of the methamphetamine laboratory to:
8	(1) the state police department;
9	(2) the local fire department that serves the area in which the
10	methamphetamine laboratory is located; and
11	(3) the county health department or, if applicable, multiple
12	county health department of the county in which the
13	methamphetamine laboratory is located;
14	on a form and in the manner prescribed by guidelines adopted by
15	the superintendent of the state police department under
16	IC 10-11-2-31.
17	Sec. 5. A law enforcement agency that discovers a child less than
18	fourteen (14) years of age at a methamphetamine laboratory shall
19	notify the division of family and children.
20	Sec. 6. (a) A law enforcement agency that discovers a
21	methamphetamine laboratory may quarantine the property, or
22	part of the property, on which the methamphetamine laboratory
23	is located, if the law enforcement agency believes that the property
24	is polluted by a contaminant (as defined in IC 13-11-2-42).
25	(b) A law enforcement agency that quarantines property under
26	this section shall:
27	(1) post signs declaring that the property has been
28	quarantined; and
29	(2) to the extent possible, notify all parties, including a
30	lienholder, having an interest in the quarantined property.
31	Sec. 7. A person having an interest in property that has been
32	quarantined under section 6 of this chapter may, after notifying the
33	law enforcement agency that quarantined the property, have the
34	property inspected or cleaned by a certified inspector.
35	Sec. 8. A law enforcement agency that has quarantined a
36	property shall remove the quarantine when a certified inspector
37	files a written report with the law enforcement agency:

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(1) describing the results of the certified inspector's

1	inspection;	
2	(2) detailing cleanup undertaken by the certified inspector, if	
3	any; and	
4	(3) declaring that the property is safe for human use.	
5	Sec. 9. (a) A person having an interest in property that has been	
6	quarantined under section 6 of this chapter may file a petition for	
7	an order to remove the quarantine with a circuit or superior court	
8	in the county in which the property is located. The person shall	
9	serve a copy of the petition on the prosecuting attorney.	
10	(b) The court in which a petition is filed under subsection (a)	
11	shall conduct a hearing concerning the quarantined property. At	
12	the hearing, the person who filed the petition has the burden of	
13	proving that the property:	
14	(1) was wrongly quarantined; or	
15	(2) has been properly cleaned and is safe for human use.	
16	(c) If the court finds that the property:	
17	(1) was wrongly quarantined; or	
18	(2) has been properly cleaned and is safe for human use;	
19	the court shall order the quarantine removed.	
20	SECTION 2. IC 10-11-2-31 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
21	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
22	JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 31. (a) The superintendent shall adopt:	
23	(1) guidelines; and	
24	(2) a reporting form or a specified electronic format, or both;	
25	for the report of a methamphetamine laboratory by a law	
26	enforcement agency under IC 5-2-15-4.	
27	(b) The guidelines adopted under this section must require a law	
28	enforcement agency to report the existence of a methamphetamine	
29	laboratory to:	
30	(1) the department;	
31	(2) the local fire department that serves the area in which the	
32	methamphetamine laboratory is located; and	
33	(3) the county health department or, if applicable, multiple	
34	county health department of the county in which the	
35	methamphetamine laboratory is located;	
36	on the form or in the specified electronic format adopted by the	
37	superintendent.	
38	(c) The guidelines adopted under this section:	

1	(1) may incorporate a recommendation of the			
2	methamphetamine abuse task force (IC 5-2-14) that the			
3	superintendent determines to be relevant;			
4	(2) may require the department to report the existence of the			
5	methamphetamine laboratory to one (1) or more additional			
6	agencies or organizations;			
7	(3) must require the department to maintain reports filed			
8	under IC 5-2-15-4 in a manner permitting an accurate			
9	assessment of:			
10	(A) the number of methamphetamine laboratories located			
11	in Indiana in a specified period;			
12	(B) the geographical dispersal of methamphetamine			
13	laboratories located in Indiana in a specified period; and			
14	(C) any other information that the superintendent			
15	determines to be relevant; and			
16	(4) must require a law enforcement agency to report any other			
17	information that the superintendent determines to be relevant.			
18	SECTION 3. IC 10-11-8-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS			
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 4. The superintendent,			
20	with input from other law enforcement agencies, may develop and			
21	maintain a meth watch program to inform retailers about illicit			
22	methamphetamine production, distribution, and use in Indiana.			
23	SECTION 4. IC 13-11-2-42 IS AMENDED TO READ AS			
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 42. "Contaminant", for			
25	purposes of environmental management laws, means any solid,			
26	semi-solid, liquid, or gaseous matter, or any odor, radioactive material,			
27	pollutant (as defined by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33			
28	U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), as in effect on January 1, 1989), hazardous waste			
29	(as defined in the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et			
30	seq.), as in effect on January 1, 1989), any constituent of a hazardous			
31	waste, or any combination of the items described in this section, from			
32	whatever source, that:			
33	(1) is injurious to human health, plant or animal life, or property;			
34	(2) interferes unreasonably with the enjoyment of life or property;			
35	or			
36	(3) otherwise violates:			
37	(A) environmental management laws; or			
38	(B) rules adopted under environmental management laws.			

The term includes chemicals used in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or an immediate precursor of a controlled substance, and waste produced from the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance or an immediate precursor of the controlled substance.

SECTION 5. IC 13-14-1-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 15. (a) The department shall maintain a list of persons certified to inspect and clean property that is polluted by a contaminant. The list may specifically note persons with particular expertise or experience in the inspection or cleanup of property contaminated by chemicals used in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or by waste produced from the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance.

- (b) The department may specify by rule that a person who meets certain qualifications prescribed by the department is a person certified to inspect and clean property that is polluted by a contaminant.
  - (c) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2:
    - (1) to implement this section; and
    - (2) concerning the inspection and remediation of quarantined property.

SECTION 6. IC 25-26-13-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 16. (a) A pharmacist shall exercise his the pharmacist's professional judgment in the best interest of the patient's health when engaging in the practice of pharmacy.

(b) A pharmacist has a duty to honor all prescriptions from a practitioner or from a physician, podiatrist, dentist, or veterinarian licensed under the laws of another state. Before honoring a prescription, the pharmacist shall take reasonable steps to determine whether the prescription has been issued in compliance with the laws of the state where it originated. The pharmacist is immune from criminal prosecution or civil liability if he, the pharmacist, in good faith, refuses to honor a prescription because, in his the pharmacist's professional judgment, the honoring of the prescription would:

(1) be contrary to law;

1	(2) be against the best interest of the patient;	
2	(3) aid or abet an addiction or habit; or	
3	(4) be contrary to the health and safety of the patient; or	
4	(5) endanger the safety of a person employed by the pharmacy	
5	or a pharmacist intern or pharmacist extern.	
6	If a pharmacist refuses to honor a prescription under subdivision	
7	(2) or (4), the pharmacist shall notify the physician who issued the	
8	prescription not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the	
9	prescription is presented to the pharmacy.	
10	(c) A pharmacist:	
11	(1) may refuse to honor a prescription; and	
12	(2) is immune from criminal prosecution and civil liability for	
13	refusing to honor the prescription;	
14	if the pharmacist believes in good faith that the person presenting	
15	the prescription or the person for whose benefit the prescription is	
16	presented is a person who has been convicted of intimidation (as	
17	described in IC 35-45-2-1(b)(1)(B)(vi)).	
18	SECTION 7. IC 25-26-13-18.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
19	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 18.5. The board may, after a	
21	hearing:	
22	(1) refuse to issue a renewal of;	
23	(2) suspend; or	
24	(3) revoke;	
25	a pharmacy permit if a permittee fails to implement security	
26	measures within the time and in the manner designated by the	
27	board.	
28	SECTION 8. IC 25-26-17-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
29	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
30	JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 8. The board shall make available to a law	
31	enforcement agency records concerning an Indiana resident's mail	
32	order purchase of a drug containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine	
33	from a nonresident pharmacy in accordance with state and federal	
34	law.	
35	SECTION 9. IC 35-33-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 1. As used in this	
37	chapter, "bail bond" means a bond executed by a person who has been	
38	arrested for the commission of an offense, for the purpose of ensuring:	

1 (1) the person's appearance at the appropriate legal proceeding; 2 (2) another person's physical safety; or 3 (3) the safety of the community, including the safety of the 4 community as imperiled by the person's pattern of illegal use 5 or manufacture of a controlled substance. SECTION 10. IC 35-33-8-3.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 6 7 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3.2. (a) A court may 8 admit a defendant to bail and impose any of the following conditions 9 to assure the defendant's appearance at any stage of the legal 10 proceedings, or, upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence that 11 the defendant poses a risk of physical danger to another person or the 12 community, to assure the public's physical safety, including the public's safety as imperiled by the person's pattern of illegal use or 13 14 manufacture of a controlled substance: 15 (1) Require the defendant to: 16 (A) execute a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties; 17 (B) deposit cash or securities in an amount equal to the bail; (C) execute a bond secured by real estate in the county, where 18 19 thirty-three hundredths (0.33) of the true tax value less 20 encumbrances is at least equal to the amount of the bail; or 21 (D) post a real estate bond. 22 (2) Require the defendant to execute a bail bond by depositing 23 cash or securities with the clerk of the court in an amount not less 24 than ten percent (10%) of the bail. If the defendant is convicted, 25 the court may retain all or a part of the cash or securities to pay 26 fines, costs, fees, and restitution, if ordered by the court. A portion 27 of the deposit, not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the monetary 28 value of the deposit or fifty dollars (\$50), whichever is the lesser 29 amount, may be retained as an administrative fee. The clerk shall 30 also retain from the deposit under this subdivision the following: 31 (A) Fines, costs, fees, and restitution as ordered by the court. 32 (B) Publicly paid costs of representation that shall be disposed 33 of in accordance with subsection (b). 34 (C) In the event of the posting of a real estate bond, the bond 35 shall be used only to insure the presence of the defendant at 36 any stage of the legal proceedings, but shall not be foreclosed 37 for the payment of fines, costs, fees, or restitution.

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The individual posting bail for the defendant or the defendant

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1	admitted to bail under this subdivision must be notified by the			
2	sheriff, court, or clerk that the defendant's deposit may be forfeited			
3	under section 7 of this chapter or retained under subsection (b).			
4	(3) Impose reasonable restrictions on the activities, movements,			
5	associations, and residence of the defendant during the period of			
6	release.			
7	(4) Require the defendant to refrain from any direct or indirect			
8	contact with an individual.			
9	(5) Place the defendant under the reasonable supervision of a			
10	probation officer or other appropriate public official.			
11	(6) Release the defendant into the care of a qualified person or			
12	organization responsible for supervising the defendant and			
13	assisting the defendant in appearing in court. The supervisor shall			
14	maintain reasonable contact with the defendant in order to assist			
15	the defendant in making arrangements to appear in court and,			
16	where appropriate, shall accompany the defendant to court. The			
17	supervisor need not be financially responsible for the defendant.			
18	(7) Release the defendant on personal recognizance unless:			
19	(A) the state presents evidence relevant to a risk by the			
20	defendant:			
21	(i) of nonappearance; or			
22	(ii) to the physical safety of the public; and			
23	(B) the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the			
24	risk exists.			
25	(8) Require the defendant to enroll in a drug treatment			
26	program if the court determines that the defendant has a			
27	pattern of repeated illegal use or manufacture of a controlled			
28	substance.			
29	(8) (9) Impose any other reasonable restrictions designed to assure			
30	the defendant's presence in court or the physical safety of another			
31	person or the community, including the safety of the community			
32	as imperiled by the person's pattern of illegal use or			
33	manufacture of a controlled substance.			
34	(b) Within thirty (30) days after disposition of the charges against			
35	the defendant, the court that admitted the defendant to bail shall order			
36	the clerk to remit the amount of the deposit remaining under subsection			
37	(a)(2) to the defendant. The portion of the deposit that is not remitted			

to the defendant shall be deposited by the clerk in the supplemental

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1	public defender services fund established under IC 33-40-3.		
2	(c) For purposes of subsection (b), "disposition" occurs when the		
3	indictment or information is dismissed or the defendant is acquitted o		
4	convicted of the charges.		
5	(d) With the approval of the clerk of the court, the county sherif		
6	may collect the bail posted under this section. The county sheriff sha		
7	remit the bail to the clerk of the court by the following business day.		
8	(e) When a court imposes a condition of bail described in subsection		
9	(a)(4):		
0	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and		
1	(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form		
2	prescribed or approved by the division of state court		
3	administration with the clerk.		
4	SECTION 11. IC 35-45-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS		
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who		
6	communicates a threat to another person, with the intent:		
7	(1) that the other person engage in conduct against the other		
8	person's will;		
9	(2) that the other person be placed in fear of retaliation for a prior		
20	lawful act; or		
21	(3) of causing:		
22	(A) a dwelling, a building, or another structure; or		
23	(B) a vehicle;		
24	to be evacuated;		
25	commits intimidation, a Class A misdemeanor.		
26	(b) However, the offense is a:		
27	(1) Class D felony if:		
28	(A) the threat is to commit a forcible felony;		
29	(B) the person to whom the threat is communicated:		
0	(i) is a law enforcement officer;		
1	(ii) is a judge or bailiff of any court;		
32	(iii) is a witness (or the spouse or child of a witness) in any		
3	pending criminal proceeding against the person making the		
4	threat;		
55	(iv) is an employee of a school corporation; or		
6	(v) is a community policing volunteer; or		
7	(vi) is an employee of a pharmacy (as defined in		
8	IC 25-26-13-2), a patron of a pharmacy, or a pharmacist		

1	intern or pharmacist extern;
2	(C) the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense
3	under this section concerning the same victim; or
4	(D) the threat is communicated using property, including
5	electronic equipment or systems, of a school corporation or
6	other governmental entity; and
7	(2) Class C felony if, while committing it, the person draws or
8	uses a deadly weapon.
9	(c) "Threat" means an expression, by words or action, of an intention
10	to:
11	(1) unlawfully injure the person threatened or another person, or
12	damage property;
13	(2) unlawfully subject a person to physical confinement or
14	restraint;
15	(3) commit a crime;
16	(4) unlawfully withhold official action, or cause such withholding
17	(5) unlawfully withhold testimony or information with respect to
18	another person's legal claim or defense, except for a reasonable
19	claim for witness fees or expenses;
20	(6) expose the person threatened to hatred, contempt, disgrace, or
21	ridicule;
22	(7) falsely harm the credit or business reputation of the persor
23	threatened; or
24	(8) cause the evacuation of a dwelling, a building, another
25	structure, or a vehicle.
26	SECTION 12. IC 35-48-2-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 12. (a) The controlled
28	substances listed in this section are included in schedule V.
29	(b) Narcotic drugs containing nonnarcotic active medicina
30	ingredients. Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of
31	the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free
32	anhydrous base or alkaloid, in the following quantities, which shall
33	include one (1) or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in
34	sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or
35	preparation, valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by
36	the narcotic drug alone:
37	(1) Not more than 200 milligrams of codeine per 100 milliliters of
38	per 100 grams.

1	(2) Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100
2	milliliters or per 100 grams.
3	(3) Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100
4	milliliters or per 100 grams.
5	(4) Not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less
6	than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.
7	(5) Not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or
8	per 100 grams.
9	(6) Not more than 0.5 milligrams of difenoxin (9168), and not less
10	than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.
11	(c) Buprenorphine (9064).
12	(d) A material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains
13	a quantity of the following substances, pure or adulterated:
14	(1) Ephedrine.
15	(2) Pseudoephedrine.
16	(e) A pharmacy may release a record relating to the purchase of
17	a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains a
18	quantity of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine (pure or adulterated) to
19	a law enforcement officer in accordance with state and federal
20	health privacy laws.
21	(f) The Indiana board of pharmacy may adopt rules under
22	IC 4-22-2 to implement subsection (e).
23	SECTION 13. IC 35-48-4-14.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 14.5. (a) As used in
25	this section, "chemical reagents or precursors" refers to one (1) or more
26	of the following:
27	(1) Ephedrine.
28	(2) Pseudoephedrine.
29	(3) Phenylpropanolamine.
30	(4) The salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of a substance
31	identified in subdivisions (1) through (3).
32	(5) Anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in
33	IC 22-11-20-1).
34	(6) Organic solvents.
35	(7) Hydrochloric acid.
36	(8) Lithium metal.
37	(9) Sodium metal.
38	(10) Ether.

1	(11) Sulfuric acid.			
2	(12) Red phosphorous.			
3	(13) Iodine.			
4	(14) Sodium hydroxide (lye).			
5	(15) Potassium dichromate.			
6	(16) Sodium dichromate.			
7	(17) Potassium permanganate.			
8	(18) Chromium trioxide.			
9	(19) Benzyl cyanide.			
10	(20) Phenylacetic acid and its esters or salts.			
11	(21) Piperidine and its salts.			
12	(22) Methylamine and its salts.			
13	(23) Isosafrole.			
14	(24) Safrole.			
15	(25) Piperonal.			
16	(26) Hydriodic acid.			
17	(27) Benzaldehyde.			
18	(28) Nitroethane.			
19	(29) Gamma-butyrolactone.			
20	(30) White phosphorus.			
21	(31) Hypophosphorous acid and its salts.			
22	(32) Acetic anhydride.			
23	(33) Benzyl chloride.			
24	(34) Ammonium nitrate.			
25	(35) Ammonium sulfate.			
26	(36) Hydrogen peroxide.			
27	(37) Thionyl chloride.			
28	(38) Ethyl acetate.			
29	(39) Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride.			
30	(b) A person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine,			
31	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, the salts, isomers or salts of			
32	isomers of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine or a			
33	combination of any of these substances exceeding ten (10) grams pure			
34	or adulterated, commits a Class D felony. However, the offense is a			
35	Class C felony if the person possessed:			
36	(1) a firearm while possessing more ten (10) grams of ephedrine,			
37	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, the salts, isomers or			
38	salts of isomers of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or			

1	phenylpropanolamine or a combination of any of these substances	
2	exceeding ten (10) grams; pure or adulterated; or	
3	(2) more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or	
4	phenylpropanolamine, the salts, isomers or salts of isomers of	
5	ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or a	
6	combination of any of these substances exceeding ten (10) grams	
7	pure or adulterated, in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet	
8	of:	
9	(A) school property;	
0	(B) a public park;	
1	(C) a family housing complex; or	
2	(D) a youth program center.	
3	(c) A person who possesses anhydrous ammonia or ammonia	
4	solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with the intent to manufacture	
5	methamphetamine, a schedule II controlled substance under	
6	IC 35-48-2-6, commits a Class D felony. However, the offense is a	
7	Class C felony if the person possessed:	
8	(1) a firearm while possessing anhydrous ammonia or ammonia	
9	solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture	
20	methamphetamine, a schedule II controlled substance under	
21	IC 35-48-2-6; or	
22	(2) anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in	
23	IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture methamphetamine, a	
24	schedule II controlled substance under IC 35-48-2-6 in, on, or	
2.5	within one thousand (1,000) feet of:	
26	(A) school property;	
27	(B) a public park;	
28	(C) a family housing complex; or	
29	(D) a youth program center.	
0	(d) Subsection (b) does not apply to a:	
1	(1) licensed health care provider, pharmacist, retail distributor,	
2	wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier or	
3	an agent of any of these persons if the possession is in the regular	
4	course of lawful business activities; or	
55	(2) person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of a substance	
6	described in subsection (b) if the substance is possessed under	
57	circumstances consistent with typical medicinal or household use	
8	including:	

1	(A) the location in which the substance is stored;	
2	(B) the possession of the substance in a variety of:	
3	(i) strengths;	
4	(ii) brands; or	
5	(iii) types; or	
6	(C) the possession of the substance:	
7	(i) with different expiration dates; or	
8	(ii) in forms used for different purposes.	
9	(e) A person who possesses two (2) or more chemical reagents or	
10	precursors with the intent to manufacture:	
11	(1) Methcathinone, a schedule I controlled substance under	
12	IC 35-48-2-4;	
13	(2) Methamphetamine, a schedule II controlled substance under	
14	IC 35-48-2-6;	
15	(3) Amphetamine, a schedule II controlled substance under	
16	IC 35-48-2-6; or	
17	(4) Phentermine, a schedule IV controlled substance under	
18	IC 35-48-2-10;	
19	commits a Class D felony.	
20	(f) An offense under subsection (e) is a Class C felony if the person	
21	possessed:	
22	(1) a firearm while possessing two (2) or more chemical reagents	
23	or precursors with intent to manufacture methamphetamine, a	
24	schedule II controlled substance under IC 35-48-2-6; or	
25	(2) two (2) or more chemical reagents or precursors with intent to	
26	manufacture methamphetamine, a schedule II controlled substance	
27	under IC 35-48-2-6 in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:	
28	(A) school property;	
29	(B) a public park;	
30	(C) a family housing complex; or	
31	(D) a youth program center.	
32	(g) A person who sells, transfers, distributes, or furnishes a chemical	
33	reagent or precursor to another person with knowledge or the intent that	
34	the recipient will use the chemical reagent or precursors to manufacture	
35	methamphetamine, methcathinone, amphetamine, or phentermine	
36	commits unlawful sale of a precursor, a Class D felony.".	
37	Page 1, line 3, delete "This section does not".	
38	Page 1, delete lines 4 through 16.	

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Page 1, line 17, delete "(b)".
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 2
             Page 1, run in lines 3 through 17.
 3
             Page 2, line 5, delete "seventy-two (72) hours;" and insert "seven (7)
 4
          days;".
 5
             Page 2, line 10, delete "(c)" and insert "(b)".
             Page 2, delete lines 12 through 17.
 6
             Page 2, line 18, delete "(e)" and insert "(c)".
 8
             Page 2, line 20, delete "(f)" and insert "(d)".
 9
             Page 2, delete lines 23 through 42.
10
             Page 3, delete lines 1 through 9.
11
             Page 3, line 10, delete "(ii)", begin a new line block indented and
12
          insert:
               "(1)".
13
14
             Page 3, delete lines 13 through 15.
15
             Page 3, line 16, delete "(iv)", begin a new line block indented and
16
          insert:
17
               "(2)".
18
             Page 3, line 19, delete "(g)" and insert "(e)".
             Page 3, line 25, delete "(h)" and insert "(f)".
19
20
             Page 3, line 28, after "2005]" insert "IC 35-45-2-1, as amended by
21
          this act, and".
22
             Page 3, line 29, delete "applies" and insert "apply".
23
             Page 3, line 29, delete "an offense" and insert "offenses".
24
             Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
             (Reference is to SB 444 as printed February 4, 2005.)
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and when so amended that said bill do pass.

	Representative Ulmer